enrolled among the papers opposed to calling a Constitutional Convention. ANOTHER chapter in the new era com-

officers of Mississippi will be installed:

This is the way I long have sought And mourned because I found it. fresh from the people think it worth while to travel outside of matters purely local, there are certain topics of national interest concerning which an expression

might properly be indulged. JOHN CASHMAN, Esq., will represent the Vicksburg Herald as correspondent of that able journal, during the session of the Legi-lature. We bespeak for him the courtesies of the members.

IT WILL be seen that Hon C. E. Full long has been selected by the Board of Managers of the Lee Monumental Association as their Mississippi representative. We agree with the Vicksburg Herald adopt such legislation as will be needed that the selection is a good one.

Tue old rule that a prophet is not without honor save at his own home, does not apply to our excellent State Treasurer, Major Hemingway. He has honor at home, as well as abroad. See extract from the Winona Advance.

CHAS. B. HOWRY, Esq., of Lafayette, one of the native and to the manner born young men of the State, has returned to Oxford from St. Louis, with a view to permanent residence. Glad to hear it. Mississippi has need of all her sons.

THE Vicksburg Herald hopes that the Miscissippi Legislature "will instruct "their Senators and request their Repre-"sentatives to vote for the remonetiza-"tion of silver. The Louisiana Con " gressmen, some of them at least, seem " to need some orders from home."

and fishes, on the principle that one G. Wiley Wells as Consul-General to

THE Vicksburg Herald states that Gen. C. E. Furlong, of Warren, has be come a partner in, and Vice President of the Mississippi Valley Bank, and adds that "the sphere of of its business influ ence is to be greatly widened by enlarging its capital and adding to its already large force of business capacity, tact an energy. The association assures to that already wealthy institution a large in crease of capital, and gives promise of greater usefulness to the business community of this city."

the Mobile News that the mills at that chief has been wrought. place and all along the Mississippi coast are shut down, and that there is a per fect cessation of business. twenty sea-going vessels have been turn ed away from the port of Pascagoula without loads. This is owing to Judge Hill having "gone back" on his former decision, and allowing the United States Marshals to seize logs which he had once ordered released. Such action on the part of the Government, thus putting an embargo upon commerce and interfering with important interests, on which whole section of a State is dependent, is oppressive and tyrannical, and we have been wondering why Congress has permitted the matter to sleep.

THE vote of the depositors in the Rankin County Savings Bank, after a full examination into its condition, deciding but to continue business, was creditable shrinkage in the values of real estate, which constitutes a large part of its depression of all kinds of business, will, if not forced on the market, be more purpose. than sufficient, as we are assured, to meet its liabilities. Messrs. Jayne, Mayers and Lowry honorably proffered to place their entire estates-including their homesteads-at the disposal of the depositors to protect them from loss.

Put True Men on Guard.

The success of Home Rule and Reform depends upon putting tried and true men in places of trust and responsibility. The Democratic-Conservative members of the Legislature will no doubt bear should be surrendered to the political with deep consern by the people. enemies of reform by the agents to whom the keeping of the public volfare has been confided, all the toil and sacrification of the States Senate who helped Conkling whip focas for the redemption of the States Senate who helped Conkling whip in tenor, spirit and effect. This latter was passed on the 15th of February, will have been made in vain, and it will go to the dogs again. A single faulty stone, will destroy the strength and symptom of the strength and the principle that one good turn destroy of an entire wall. A single faulty of an entire wall. A single faithment of the propose were never consulted in the neuropapars as required by the latter and the principle that one good turn destroy the strength and symptom of the strength and strength and letter. It was not of the continuous to take the which the question is touched by the was superseded by a wholly different one, which the question is touched by the was superseded by a wholly different one, which the question is touched by the was superseded by a wholly different one, in tenor, spirit and effect. This latter and effect. This latter and effect. This latter and ministration, that the creditors will be rejoiced when they realize fifty cents on the dollar for their claim. The examples might be extended at infantam, but we must content ourselves with the creditors are anxious to take greenbacks recievable for custom dues.

As Immigration Convention is to be held in New Orleans on the 14th linet. metry of an entire wall. A single faithmation of G. Wiley Wells as Consul Genless contined will be ray a whole garrison.

Put more but true Democrats and Conments that are just as bad?

But more but true Democrats and Conments that are just as bad?

This death of Dr. Edward Low, for
gress the same manning newsdays) on
gress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning newsdays and the new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same manning new form of the Biind Asygress the same form

The Legislature.

The Legislature which meets to day (Tuesday, 8th.) has many important subects to consider. Necessarily much of the legislation enacted at the last two essions was crude and imperfect, owing to the immensity of business requiring attention. The Legislature was compelled to act at once without standing upon the order of doing so. Time and experience have revealed whatever errors may have been admitted and the pres mences to day. The newly elected State ent body will address itself to the work of remedying them and of supplying

THE REVENUE SYSTEM IF the Senators and Representatives is of first importance. With taxes im mensely reduced, it has produced means. ample to maintain the credit of the State, keep its warrants at par and meet all its liabilities as they have accrued Nevertheless, the laws are complex and defective in many essentials, and require thorough overhauling.

THE LIEN LAW

the agricultural and producing class Springs South: which is now clamoring loudest for its repeal, and they are presumed to be better informed than others in regard to its effect. The Legislature is largely composed of members directly engaged in agriculture, and will be prepared to either to repeal the law, or to limit its

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM to the fundamental branches of learning, the same time diffusing as widely as

excellent models for this reform.

DELINQUENT TAX LANDS. Can't our Southern Senatorial friends them a source of revenue to the State, of the public debt of that State under agents of the people. They are agents charged with a discretion in the passage of who have been helping Hayes in his fight has long been a subject of serious con- the pretence of "adjusting" it. good turn deserves another, induce him less devise some measure free from the to withdraw the shameful nomination of errors of the past to rid the State of the incombrance without putting a premiun upon delinquencies in the payment of

has been suggested, is exceedingly de DR. GRIFFIN, of Pascagoula, informs power of resistance until after the mis-

of every description," says the platform upon which the members of the Legisla ture were elected, "are supervisable b State authority, and subcrdinate to State execution this important feature of the Democratic creed. It accords entirely with the decision of the highest judicial tribunal of the land.

growing from bad to worse.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

One is needed to dispense with not to force the winding up of its affairs, annual elections, and making the elections of State and county officers conform to their sagacity and an expression of to the time fixed by Congress for electing deserved confidence in the managers of members to that body. It is probable the institution. Its temporary embar- that the contemplated change in the law rassment has been occasioned by the of suffrage, making the payment of poll-tax an essential condition of voting, can not be effected without a change of assets, and which, though not immedi- the Constitution. The necessity of such ately convertible into cash, owing to the a change, we trust, will induce the Legislature to submit an amendment for that

The present mode of selecting Judges ments of the government, and is intended this fact in mind. From the humblest to take power from the people and lodge by the people and as required by the spoken of ancient Virginia. The modposition of highest responsibility, care sissippi was one of the first States to should be taken by the shoren custodi- adopt the system of popular election. and of the public interests, that men who Other States, including New York, have been faithful to the party in its Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, etc., struggles for reclaiming the State and etc., have followed the example with the for continuing the ascendancy of reform best results, and the world all consider by strict observance of its usages, and its abandenment a step backward in the support of its candidates, should be se- progress of free government. Mississipp an outpost at which none but tried men her government, and the action of the pledging the faith of the State in pursushould be placed. If positions of trust Legislature on the subject is looked to rities which it provided for the protections of paying the debt of that State

letter the following passage occurs:

A very intelligent traveler, one who has and Paris. The greatest obstacle in the pudiation was attached. I remember the chief man on 'Change told Mr. Mason: 'Sir, you cannot float your loan unless your Con-federacy disavows the republication of Mis-Now, if I were to go there, my me would be more occupied in explaining his matter of repudiation than in pushing

This extract having been the subject of numerous comments, the Vicksburg Herald offered the following remark, which was reproduced, with editorial diswas originally passed for the benefit of play, by Judge Watson in his Holly

We should think that every Mississippian's cheek ought to burn about that repudiation business, but not because Senator Lumar tells tinually having to explain it, would hamper certainly the truth, and, as bitter as it may

When two of the most influential and respected newspapers of Mississippi deliberately put forth the opinion that the State has done an act which should bring will require a material change, rendering the blush of shame to her own people it more economical by limiting the schools we might well despair of the time ever coming when she will no longer be mis reading, writing and arithmetic, and at understood and villified abroad. At this moment we have before us a most stupid possible among all classes, the benefits of and malicious tirade against our State, in the Richmond Despatch, whose author's ignorance is equaled only by his me idacshould be amended so as to require the ity. The article is a jumble of many

payment of a poll tax as the qualifi- things wholly irrelevant to, and cation of a voter, and the proofs of resi- disconnected from, the real question of dence and the possession of that qualifi- the action of Mississippi in reference to cation to be the receipt for the payment | the Union Bank Bonds. A pretended n the previous year to that in which he review of a life of the late S. S. Prenoffers to vote. Doubtless by reference to tiss, furnishes the pretext for the assault. the Pennsylvania and Georgia laws on and what is represented to be the action this subject, our legislators can obtain of Mississippi is held up as a scare crow by the Virginian journalist to deter the Legislature of his own State from carrying into execution what seems a popular idea of cutting down a large portion

> ays that "her repudiation was as bad as repudiation can be. We never heard of any that was less objectionable." American Union (his own State of Virginia included) to little purpose. We affirm, and are prepared to maintain, that ion in any case than that of Mississippi in regard to what is styled in the slang phrase of the day, "the repudiated debt." ers, which are in default on their bonds, money obtained for the so-called "repudiated bonds" was ever received by Mississippi, or applied to any public work or enterprise whatever, for the benefit of her people. But in truth she never "reoudiated" in the sense in which the term and which were a fraud upon her people. son, the apostle of political freedor In proof, we will submit the following and father of Democratic-Republican undeniable facts for the consideration of government on this continent; by ersons who desire to reach a fair and

was to protect the people from fraudu- Union Bank bonds. forced. The roads are in a wretched lent claims dishonestly created in th condition; in many places cut up into name of the State, and to notify all the gullies and impassable ravines, and are world of the conditions, and the only conditions, upon which her faith should be

"No law shall ever be passed to raise loan of money upon the credit of the State or to pledge the faith of the State for the ejected after such publication, shall agree to and pass such law; and in such case the yeas and nays shall be taken and entered on the journals of each bouse." Con. Miss.

There is no mistaking these require ments. They are so plain that a fool could not err therein. In 1837, a bill by Executive appointment, as we have chartering the Union Bank was passed to before said, is anti-democratic and cen- facilitate the Bank in obtaining money. trary to the spirit of article 3rd of the It contained a clause pledging the faith consideration thereof it contained speto render each independent of the other. cific guarantees for the protection of the dinates the Executive to the Judicial de- lished as commanded in the above quoted

far from having given their consent to creditors took the case to the United We have published an article in advothe measure, were in total ignorance of it, States Supreme Court, and obtained a cacy of the Texas Pacific Railroad, and and of the conditions on which money was decision to the effect that the railroad in order that the people may have light, extract from a letter of Hon. L. Q. C. borrowed in their name for the benefit of company was out of the case, but the will open our columns to communica- interest in Congress than any other matter Lamar to Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, urg- the corporation known as the Union State was in equity bound to meet the debt. tions in favor of what is called the ing him to accept the position of Special Bank. Admit these premises which are The whole question was submitted to the Southern Pacific, or Huntington scheme. never pledged her faith-and is not nothing at all! received a cent. True, you may say, tion of individuals to repudiate their that the Legislature elected by the people delts-wipe them out as with a spongeauthorized these things to be done, but the by "taking," in what is known in ordina-Legislature was the agent of the people ry parlance, "the benefit of the bankrupt restricted in its authority by the Con- law" without reference to the equity or stitution. That instrument was its legality of the obligations thus canceled? power of attorney and prescribed the Wiat is the difference in morals between bog. The very object of the people in of bankruptcy, and availing itself of the the creation of indebtedness in their eign power? In former times it was the name, was to protect themselves against custom of Great Britian when she exercontracts to which their consent had not cised this power to assume that it was been obtained. If an agent violates his "hringing the State home"-viz: relievinstructions, as the Legislature violated ing it from debt by throwing off burdenthe instruction of the people as expressed some obligations. But whether right or in the Constitution, his acts are void. wong, Mississippi has done nothing of Strong: "I hold it to be most clear," ing refused to tax her people to pay said that eminent jurist, "that the acts a debt which they never contracted and

> It is no argument to ask the question but it is frequently asked for want of better argument, "why, when this wrong was done, the people did not speak." There is no more eloquent and overwhelming answer than was made by a former Attorney General, the lamented D. C. Glenn, in his brief of this case:
>
> | Whelming answer than was made by a conveniently summarized as follows: I. There is no independent movement in Georgia as opposed to the Democracy. 2.
> | Mr. Hayes' Southern policy has had not the whelming answer than was made by

"The people speak! They did speak, they have spoken, to these parties, to all men, to the world. Their tongue is the Constitution, stitute their letter of attorney to thei agents, legislative, civil and ministerial The whole world stands charged with notice of it. Within its scope the people are bound, without it they are not. Such is the meaning of a government of written laws and constitutions. Unless this be so, the people are at the mercy of their government. Hence it i<sup>2</sup>, says Mr. Madison, "The Legislature, no less than the Executive, (and so with all officers.) is under limitation of power." But the rule contended for by counsel, if good in one instance must be good in all. Test it by illustration. The Legislature are They have exercised a discretion you have given them, and you are bound by their actbe laughed to scorn. To bring it would be an absurdity. Yet such is the extent of the essary to apply the "reductio ad absur-m" to some positions. Their very nature

It is proper to state here that there is called Mississippi "repudiation" and the this striking difference between the real "repuliation" of numerous other case of Mississippi and that of Virginia, States of the Union as well as of sover-Wisconsin, Minnesota, Tennessee and othe eign powers that have made great professions of respect for their plighted faith. in this, that Mississippi never received a cent of the money for which her faith was alleged to have been pledged; bet not so with the other States and nationalities. The Richmond Despatch in its violent tirade, quotes Mr. Prentiss as saying that the anti-bond paying people of s used. What she has done, and right- Mississippi based their action upon the principle that one generation has no right by obligations she never incurred, and to bind another. This is old Virginia pay debts which she never contracted doctrine enunciated by Thomas Jefferwhether abstractly true, or false, it is not the ground, as we have shown, upon which The Constitution of Mississippi con- the people of Mississippi stood with refertained the following clause. It's design ence to the claim of the holders of the

A few instances of repudiation of public debts by States and Nations will not be out of place in this connection. They will serve to show that if there be abroad censorious people who are disposed to point the finger of scorn at Mississippi, it will be the repetition of the old story of the self-righteous hypocrite who did not see the mote in his own eye | Southern misrule from the shoulders in his anxiety to discover the beam in his the Republican party at large upo neighbor's. In England, under Henry those of the "adventurers," but they can VIII, Parliament (Hallam Con. History, p. 25,) "freely, liberally and absolutely "granted unto the King's Highness, all life by the policy of that party. Indeed "sums of money" which were due him on any and every "promise, bond or ob ligation." This was wholesale repudia tion. In little more than a generation afterwards Parliament passed another repudiation act of a similar kind Charles II, defrauded the creditors of the Nation out of £2,200,000. France journal, says, "it has come to be a set. State, has repudiated repeatedly. Coming Constitution, which separates the depart- of the State for a specified sum, and in nearer home, Massachusetts, in 1749, re deemed her public debt of 2,200,000 pounds by paying one-twelfth of it. The existing mode takes from the people State against loss, and for public benefit After the revolution, Virginia settled her the right to select their agents, and subor- to the people. This act was duly pub. debt by funding it at the rate of one dolpartment. It is a relic of Radical dom- clause of the Constitution; and if the debt" which is alleged to "have bough Legislature when it assembled in 1838 our liberties" in the revolutionary strugof popular intelligence and was designed had put it into execution as passed upon gle, was entirely repudiated. We have doubt as to the obligation of the State to whether she will "scale" her present debt, make good any loan which might have but how much of it she will repudiate. been obtained in virtue of it in her The Tennessee Legislature has just adname. But on the contrary the said act journed without settling the public debt which set forth the conditions that had of the State at what the creditors agreed been submitted to the people, and which to take, viz : fifty conts on the dollar, bebecame a law on the 5th of February, cause the two houses failed to agree upon was never put into operation. No bonds the interest it should hereafter draw, ance of it, were ever issaed. The sequ. sunum. Neither party in Louisianz tion of the State, were never given. The at more than sixty cents on the dollar; act became virtually a dead letter. It and we infer from the reluctance with

simply irrefutable facts of history; and people. The bondholders were ready to The Legislature of Mississippi has rethere is but one conclusion, and it is that take fifty cents on the dollar. The people peatedly declared in favor of the former

onstitutions are a mockery and a hum- to epudiate their debts under the form mposing the above quoted conditions to same privilege in her capacity as a sover-" of a public officer beyond the scope of to be bound by pretended "obligations" " lie duties, are in such cases utterly conceived in sin and brought forth in

referring to rumors of a formidable "inupon the Hayes' Administration, says: slightest effect upon the organization of the De-mocracy, either in Georgia or in the South

The Democrats approve his good appoint ments, and that is all." Of the "good appointments," it should have been added, there have been precious few. The Administration has made it a point to select as the objects of its especial favor the Returning Board perjurers and forgers, and has everywhere made a mockery of its pretended civil service reform, to say nothing of its championship of the privileged bondholders against the people. The Democratic party would not be fit to live an r if there were no virtues and ciples in its aims high enough and strong

enough to resist the blandishments of

such an Administration.

A WASHINGTON correspondent sug gests that, inasmuch as the papers in the interests of the bondholders are calling conventions to instruct their Senators and Representatives to oppose the silver bill, have supported that measure, it would be well for the advocates of the measure to get up counter demonstrations. The writer adds, that France, the most pros tion of silver would bring the same result here. While John Sherman still tugs away at the screw of contraction, and in New York from four to five merchants and business men topple down from affluence to beggary every day, the bondholder looks upon the ruin and distress all over the country, and cries : Give me gold. Silver will do well enough for farmers and blacksmiths, but millionaires have no room to store such bulky treasure."

Some of our readers have heard Mr. Beadle, the correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, who came hither to "do the South." Here are his observations on the carpet-bagger, in a letter from New Orleans:

"The Republican party, as it was a few The people of the county had recently years ago, will never re-appear in South. \* \* The crimes and fo of the carpet-bagger effectually killed The exhibition of Conover and Patterson Senate was a fitting wind up to career of these Southern adventurers, w of the party to serve their personal ends and so brought it into disrepute in all this

eager to throw the responsibility notdeny that carpet-baggery was not only made possible, but actually brought into one was the essential part of the other.

How it Works.

Pennsylvania has an elective Judici "tled policy with the people, that a good judge upon the bench shall be kep there, without regard to party or polities: and this is because of the increas ing confidence the people of Philadel phia have learned to have in the Judi- lieve he is a fraud as a President. T citry of their choice.'

PINCHBACK, the disappointed mulatto itician, has published another letter. center to do their voting. He says:

It was the intention of the managers that the negro should constitute the rank and the officered by white men. It never entered their heads that the colored man would want to represent himself. And that was what worried some of them. New England is supposed to be the home of all that is high toned and honorable; but for all that her Senators did not want an octoroon in the Senators did not want and defeat both bills. We want a solid South and then we will get this great National Senators did will get this great National Sen

Government bondholder violates his

lum of this of the purposed of came a law in ten days after Sinte old in the could, and took possession, and parounites of the office.

the State never authorized the loan- voted, by a tremendous majority, to pay plan. The paramount idea is to obtain bound for the money which was obtained Talk about repudiation! Has not the cure it as a competing line with the 32nd parallel line, and to be extended from Carter. 1-t District. upon bonds which she never authorized Government of the United States in two present road, which monopolizes the its present terminus, east (Marshall), to the gan, Sims. to be issued and for which she never notable instances authorized the whole na- trade and travel to the Pacific. None of the bills which have been offered to all. They merely ask for a government bounds of its authority. Otherwise, a Sate granting authority to individuals ny's bonds. The bonds are to bear five by leaving the eastern terminus to be thus They are to be issued at the rate of \$17,-000 per mile for the distance from Fort mountain region, estimated at 250 in both points. extent, to have \$35,000 per mile; but the whole amount of bonds issued on the main line is not to exceed \$35,000,000. The five per cent. interest on the guaranteed bonds would be \$1,985,000 \$2,000,000 per annum.

This is the doctrine laid down by Judge this sort. Her "crime" consists of hav- a year. The net earnings of the Union Pacific road, reaching only half way to the Pacific from the Missouri river, were his powers, and in violation of his pub- which, so far as they are concerned, were tral Pacific were about \$5,000,000, mak-THE Atlanta, Georgia Constitution, earnings, it would be enough to pay the dependent movement in Georgia," based government from responsibility -so that what the government is asked for That truth may be very pointedly and nothing but a favor which is not likely ever to result in any actual payment of public money.

Vicksburg would be we think inevitable) terminus of the road The Vicksburg and Meridian road would constitute an essential link in the main 32d parallel line from the Pacific to the

SENATOR COCKRELL, of Missouri, pro- is this for security? poses an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting compensation in any shape to scendants, or for damage done or loss in'licted by Federal armies in the insurrectionary States. Senator Cockrell was a Confederate general in the late war. His movement is ill-timed and unnec cessary. The implacable foes it is de signed to conciliate will only regard it as the evidence of a truckling spirit.

Two years ago the Legislature of New York passed an act providing that on if not too long, could be adduced. and after January 1, 1879, all State debts shall be payable in gold-not in and to abuse and threaten those who gold or silver, but in gold alone. Finding that it will be difficult to obtain \$23,-000,000 to pay the State taxes with, to say nothing of their other taxes and liabilities, the members of the Legislature. perous country in Europe, has no diffi. answering to the demand of the people culty in securing specie payments upon a and little recking the murmurs of Wall bi-metalic currency, and the remonetiza- street, have taken steps to repeal the inland sea, from Memphis to the ocean,

On the 2d of January, a vessel sailed from New York to Liberia, having on still greater reduction in the time. board seventy colored emigrants, som of them from Mississippi. The agents of the Colonization Society claim that be fore the present year closes there will be 60,000 Americans of African descent transported to their mother land as permanent settlers. Heads of families, af ter reaching the promised land, are to be furnished with six months provisions and twenty-five acres of land.

Mr. F. W. Collins, of our town, and formerly deputy sheriff under Capt. Travis, has been appointed postmaster at Summit.

-- Magnolia Herald.

Mr. Collins is the head, front and brains of the Republican party in Pike. rejected him for sheriff by a large vote. That was as good an indersement of him as the Haves' Administration

has written a letter to the Ways and Means Committee recommending that all savings banks be relieved of taxation. but favoring the retention, for the presfor indorsement of bonds, but does land grant of the Texas Pacific road ent, of the tax on banks and bankers. He opposes any change in the existing rate of taxation on whisky and tobacco.

THE New York Journal of Commerce of the Osceola. Miss, ruffians who rified the court-house and burned the tax books to make away with evidence that used in collecting a tax to pay a judgmen on defaulted town bonds, as practical repu-diation.—Northern Exchange.

ary. In that old State, the people are | That may be all so, but the scene considered worthy to elect judges, and was laid in Michigan, not Mississippi the Philadelphia Ledger, a conservative There is no such place as Osceola in this

> COMMENTING on Hayes, and his fight with other Republicans over the offices, Gov. Hendricks says : Mr. Hayes will not have much suppo

not a Democrat from the lakes to the gulf who believes he has any right to the office he holds. Such a pressure against a man must be very effective in weakening his

What can't be well done hurried

The Parisic Railroad Question. A Southern Entlymy Route to the

The Texas and Pacific Rallway bill and

by Mr. A. H. Stephens simply for the mala Lowrance, McCaskill. a route on the 32nd parallel, and to se to San Diego, on the Pacific Coast, on the facilitate the building of the Texas Pa- where it shall touch the Mississippi river cific railroad ask for one dollar of gov- shall be determined by a Commission of Cowan, Dowd, ernment money, nor for one government | Engineers and persons whomey disluteresbond. They do not ask for a subaidy at ted, to be appointed by the President. As guarantee of the interest on the compaper cent. interest, and to run fifty years. determined. The chief contest will be between Memphis and Vicksburg. Should it loubt that a branch will be immediately Worth, in Texas, to San Diego-the built to accommodate parties interested at

The Stephens' bill really has no subsidy in in the aggregate, at the outside, of about

last year \$8,317,000; those of the Cen- that will go to the credit of this interest acing \$14,000,000 for the whole time. If a small balance left to be adjusted. Then the Texas Pacific when completed should consider, if you please, the amount now paid yield only one-sixth this amount of net by the Government for the purposes above

he U. S. Government for this indorsement you, there is no security for the principal. a road over 1500 miles long, and an addition acres granted by the State of Texas. How Hampton,

sections of land, (after the survey by the Southern soldiers, or their widows or de- road) belong to the Government are at least quintupled in value, indeed, tenfold increased, to say nothing of the adjacent country thus opened up which is now inaccessible.

Judge Chalmers, of the

Southern Atlantic ports

1. It is a grand National project, devoiof party or sectional prejudice.

2. It is a competing road with the Union Pacific, thereby regulating and cheapening

3. One road is insufficient for the demands of travel and freight from coast to coast. 4. It is free from obstructions of ice and

ern ports, as the Union Pacific touches the

6. It opens an immense territory of great scarcely penetrable, which lies hundreds of niles from the Union and Pacific Road.

efeat the 32od parallel, and even if it wer

ver built it would be in the interest of the

nion Pacific, and with the privilege of ea-

ablishing their own rates of tariff and con-

Mr. Metts of W M. Govan of Mari Mr. Gilmer of M.

Messru. Carter and First ballot-Govan rougher 18, Denson It is a well known fact that the Union Second Ballot-Govan as

Il makes it part Texas Pacific and part 43. Necessary to a choice, 65

Resolved, That a special seven be appointed to report what opinion is the best method of rev amending the State Constitution; also at 18 the pecessity of a recodification of the last

and that the committee report as soon w Mr. Shands moved to lay over unit on-the Mesers. Gibson, Street and Baller war

THE Cabinet at Washington have determined to set their will against the popular voice and yeto the giver hill.

The people will put a veto upon the Administration.

The Canton Mail announces the death of the venerable Friley Jones, of Madison

The venerable Friley Jones, of Madison

The Cabinet at Washington have description from the Police.

Social to the Philadelphia Times.]

Washington to-day, which came near each to notify the Senato that the House was organized.

Adjourned.

Mesers. Gibson, Street and Balley appointed to notify the Senato that the House was organized.

Adjourned.

On Thursday morning last nine nearest from Monroe county, purchased at our description of the venerable Friley Jones, of Madison alley, where the was ravished, beaten and can find tators that as big as your bed, and alley, where the was ravished, beaten and can find tators that as big as your bed, and alley, where the was ravished, beaten and can find tators that as big as your bed, and alley the senator in the sen

knocked her down and dragged her into an alley, where the was ravished, beaten and bruised. The dend also bit her on the breasts, neck and shoulders, lacerating her fiesh. She was left insenable and did not recover for some time. A similar outrage was committed on a lady in the same locality a short time ago, the perpetrator of takich was deputted by a mixed jury of white and blacks, the former noting for conviction and the latter that as high as your last, and others went from her latter for acquitted.

(Water III among the latters that as high as your last, and where, by atlekin your heel down in where, by atlekin your heel down in the ground and the latters that as high as your last, and where, by atlekin your heel down in where, by atlekin your heel down in the same locality as the latter that and it is have just left Indianapolis for Hand latter for acquittat. solled more are ready to follow if

Lowrance, Montgome

gram, Percy, Perkins, Young of Panola. ABSERT. - Augustus, I Hill, Hogin, Lewis, Libby

Mr. Govan was ap Mr. Hicks, of Ya

Whitaker, S. Whole number Mr. Whitaker withdraw

AFTERNOON SESSION

(WHO will presume to say even our advance colony is successful - yickanus hly esteemed contemporary, the Hol-

Is the two house of the Kentucky
Legislature there are but exenteen Res ministered would not have been an an important of the married was reported that the East of the Colleges publicants.

Edu Olivios.)